ing the one attacked. Officers from Helena are now out on the trail of the robbers.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

COMMUNICATION WITH STATEN ISLAND.

along the shore to make the various landings will t

the city, and to one landing at the Battery will have the

effect of giving much quicker communication between

RATES RECOMMENDED ON DRESSED BEEF

upon the relative freight rates that should be maintain

Commissioner Fink has published his report

dressed beef and live stock. After an exhaustive

analysis of the testimony taken in April last from shippers of the two kinds of freight as to the cost of

handling and the partial agreement on disputed matters reached as subsequent conferences of the trunk-line

managers, he sums up his recommendation as follows:

of the Commissioner, and before any agreement is reached there are many points of dispute to be settled

which may modify the proposed rate of 77 cents on

RAILROAD MEN SETTLING ACCOUNTS.

The passenger agents of the trunk lines met

THE READING RAILROAD. \*

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 .- The directors of

the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and

notice that they will resume cash payments at maturity

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

A FIGHT IN A LAW LIBRARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

every time he did so I struck him in the eye. Finally, just as he reached the Law Library door, I gave him a

among the loungers. I followed him up there and gave

him a great many more blows before the bystanders managed to separate us. I gave him a good pounding,

a right good pounding, and I'm glad of it, because he has

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 27.—Henry Chilespie, late postmaster at Davidson College, and James F. Gamble, his clark, were arrested to-day on a charge of robbing the mails of \$20c.

NO JURY YET IN THE POLK CASE.

NOJURY YET IN THE POLK CASE.

NASHVILLE, Tonn., June 27.—The "work of impaniling a jury for the trial of existate Treasurer Polk makes allow progress. Out of 200 persons summoned only one juror has been secured, all others having formed an opinion in the case.

CRIMINALS ARRESTED IN WATERBURY.

WATERBURY. Conn., June 27.—William Davis was strongly charged with adducting the Mulcahy girl. Two more arrests, those of Henry Greenberg and Jacob Buckney, peddlers, have been made in the case of the brass-acrap thiseves.

brass-scrap thieves.

TWENTY-THREE CHINAMEN KILLED.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 27.—Later details of the
PORTLAND, Ore, June 27.—Later details of the
saturday, state that twenty-three Chinamen were killed
and diffece wounded. The sendiner of the gravel train was
also killed. The sendiner was due to gross carclestones.

also killed. The socioent was due to gross carclesiness.

A CHILD HANGS HERSELF.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Juno 27.—A. six-year-old daughter of Lawrence Johnston, of Hunterwrite Township, was found dead in her father's barn te-cay, hanging by a halter. She wo lone playing in the barn with the halter, one and of whice, was tied to a door hinge, and it is supposed that her foot alipped and she feel, the none closing under her chin and broaking her heek.

stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in this

FOREIGI ZEWS.

LEADING TOPICS AT MANY POINTS. THE PLAGUE IN EGIPT-THE RIFLE TEAM-IRISH AFFAIRS-RUSSIA AND THE POPE.

Seventy-three deaths are reported to have pecurred yesterday and thirty-seven on Tuesflay at Damietta, Egypt, from cholera. The disease is spreading to other towns and Europeans are fleeing from the The members of the Ameriteam have arrived in Great in. A decision in a test land case in Ireland was given yesterday. Further evidence in the Jewish murder trial in Hungary was taken. The subject of pauper emigraion from Ireland came up in the House of Commons. Russia and the Vatican have arrived at a settlement of their differences.

THE CHOLERA SPREADING IN EGYPT, ALEXANDRIA, June 27.—The panic over the cholera in Egypt is increasing. Forty-seven deaths becurred in Damietta yesterday, thirty-seven of which are known to have been from cholera. In Mansurah thus far there have been seven cases of the disease, two of which have proved fatal. Two cases of cholera have occurred at Port Said, one of them resulting fatally.

The flight of Europeans continues. A sion has been formed to devise means to protect Alexandria from the dreaded maiady. The festivals usually held on the auniversary of the Khedive's accession to the throne will be stopped. All

dive's accession to the throne will be stopped. All the Ministers have been recalled to Cairo.

Strict quarantine has been ordered at all Turkush ports against vessels arriving from Egypt.

London, June 27.—The itakan Government has ordered that all vessels arriving at Italian ports from Egypt be quarantined ten days. The French Government has issued a similar order.

Paris, June 27.—The Temus points out that cholera appeared in Bombay in May, and that the English delegate to the Sanitary Commission at Constantinople prevented the taking of proper precautionary measures, declaring that commercial interests were as important as those of public health.

health.

London, June 28.—There were four deaths at Port Said vesterday. There are 180 refugees from Damietta in quarantine in the vicinity of Port Said. News has been received at Alexandria that seventy-three persons died at Damietta between 6 and 11 a. m. yesterday. No confidence is placed in the sanitary cordon around Damietta, which is composed of Egyptian soldiers. A number of refugees from the intested district arrived at Alexandria yesterday. An epidemic is reported at Powetts.

THE RIFLE TEAM IN GREAT BRITAIN. QUEENSTOWN, June 27.—The members of the merican Rifle Team, which arrived here this mornng on the steamer Alaska, are in excellent health and spirits. They will proceed by the Alaska to Liverpool and will be accompanied by Sir Henry Halford and Mr. Waller, of the British Team, who piet them here. A warm reception will be given them on their arrival at Liverpool by a committee of citizens headed by the Mayor.

THE JEWISH MURDER TRIAL. LONDON, June 27 .- In the trial at Nyreghhaza today. Police Commissary Bariza, of Debreczin, deposed that Moretz Scharf had confessed to him that he had seen nothing, that he had made the statement that he saw the girl murdered in the synagogue because he feared he would be impris-ned for life. Bariza repelled an innuendo of the President that be had been bribed. Moritz was acain confronted by his father and mother to day. The boy adhered to his former statement, but he used terms which showed that he still feared im-

DECISION IN A TEST LAND CASE. DUBLIN, June 27 -The Court of Appeals has endered a decision in the important test case of Chaine against Nelson, on which 40,000 other cases depended. The Court held that the new rents became payable from the first gala day after the act was passed, and not from the day when they were fixed by the Commissioners.

THE EMIGRATION OF IRISH PAUPERS. LONDON, June 27. - In the House of Co day Joseph Cowen, Radical, gave notice that he d submit a question as to whether it was true that Irish paupers had been sent to America with the knowledge and consent of the Government. the knowledge and consent of the Government.

LONDON, June 28.—The Daily News this morning says: "It is perfectly within America's right to prevent the landing of the Irish panpers. The gross negligence in shipping them is most cruel. If assisted emigration continues it must be conducted differently. There is no reason to believe that the Government has co-operated with any other agency than Mr. Tukes, but mere inaction is not now enough."

DIVERSE VIEWS OF THE LAND ACT. DUBLIN, June 27 .- Mr. Parnell in his speech at Monaguan yest-rday said his party intended to en Seavor to smend the Land Act so as to make the reduced

act.
Earl Spencer, the Lord-Lieutenaut, speaking at Lim-Frick, said he saw signs of a better future for Ireland. He advocated technical training leading to an improved style of farming before the people entered upon the task of reclaiming waste lands. He maintained that the Land Act worked well, and asked all classes to co-operate for the material sdvancement of Ireland.

RUSSIA AND THE VATICAN-AT PEACE.

St. Petersburg, June 27 .- The Governtreat announces that the negotiations between Russia and the Vaticas have been concluded. The hierarchy will be allowed freedom in matters of faith, but interbrence in questions in regard to the temporal power is lorbidden. The Government retains the right of inspectbig seminaries. The Curia recognizes the right of the Sovernment to exercise control over the education of Catholic children in the Russian language, illerature and sistory. Appointments of teachers are to be first submitted for the approval of the Government. In regard to lastruction in the canonical branches, the rights of the bishops remain anteuched. The power is restored to the bishops of removing elergymen. The Government intends to abrogate the exceptional measures against the Catholice issued in 1864.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN FRANCE. LONDON, June 27 .- The Times's correspondent at Paris says that the Pope in his letter to President Brevy regarding Church affairs in France complains of the expulsions of religious orders, the suspansion of the miaries of curates, the Army bill, which militates against the supply of priests and the arbitrary changes proposed before the Concordat Commission, thus rendering the Caurch unable to defend its rights against the usurpa as of the State. President Grery's roply will be con

e 27.-The Government has decided that President Grévy shall answer the Pope's letter personally. A protest entered by the Archbishop of Paris sensity. A protest entered by the Archbishop of Paris sensits the suppression of chaplaincies in the Paris hospitals is interesting. The Archbishop says the measure of one of cract intolerance, but notwithstanding the priests must continue to do everything possible for the sick. The decree permits a patient to summon a parish priest and, the Archbishop says, the latter should stipulate for liberty to visit all professing Catholics.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Paris, June 27.-It is reported that President Grevy as refused to grant a request made by the Radical mbers of the Chamber of Deputies to commute the tence of Louise Michel to exile.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 27 .- The negotiations between the Porte and the German and American Ministers in regard to treaties of commerce with their Governments continue. It is hoped in official circles that the results will be favorable to Turkey.

YOKOHAMA, June 12.—The tea trade is in an unsatis-

factory condition, and prices are 30 per cent lower than last year's flaures. Reports from Foo Chow are to the effect that all grades of the new tea crop are of better quality, and that the apring rains have improved bota the lear and the color. LONDON, June 27.- William Spottinwoods, LL D. F.

TWO NEGROES SENTENCED TO DEATH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] COLUMBIA, S. C., June 27 .- Peter Jeter, col-

house of Lafayette Briggs, a wealthy farmer, and attempting to murder the family. He was sentenced to be hanged on August 10. James Brown, colored, for burn-ing a cotton bonse, has been sentenced to be hanged at Walhalla on the same day.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

THE IOWA REPUBLICANS. MEETING OF THE STATE CONVENTION-GOVERNOR SHERMAN RENOMINAT ED-THE PLATFORM.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. DES MOINES, June 27 .- The Republican State Con vention to-day was the largest ever held of the party. Every county in the State was represented by full delegations, the convention comprising 844 delegates at the morning session. The Hon. John A. Kasson was called to the chair as tem-porary presiding officer. On taking his seat he very briefly recapitulated the financial condition of the Nation and the State under the Republican party. He said whatever else might be said, on two things the Republican party of Iowa was agreed: Opposition to free trade and free alcohol; that the party was pledged to and receded not one step from the principle declared by the people one year ago today when they declared by a majority of 30,000 in favor of constitutional prohibition.

At the afternoon session Colonel D. B. Henderson. of Dubuque, was called to the chair and made good speech. Buren R. Sherman was renominated for Governor by acclamation. The present Lieutenant-Governor, O. H. Manning, and the present State Superintendent of Schools, John Akers, were also renominated by acclamation. Judge J. G. Reed, of Council Bluffs, was nominated on the first formal ballot for Judge of the Supreme Court. There was the utmost harmony and good cheer during the entire session.

James Wilson, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the platform, which was adopted unanimously. It reaffirms the Republican platform of 1880 and insists on its enforcement in its relation to the revenue affairs of the Nation, and demands that ample protection be afforded to American citizens. Polygamy is denounced. The Prohibitory Constitutional amendment is supported, it being declared that the Republican party of Iowa accepts the result of the vote on that amendment as final. It is also stated that Republicans recognize the meral and political obligation which requires the next General Assembly to again pass the amendment. Railroad discrimination is denounced, and a law against railroad passes is tavored. The Democratic party is denounced for "its persistent efforts to so change the Custems laws as to establish free trade"; and the declaration is made that the Republicans of lowa" insist upon such revenue laws as will encourage American industries and protect American labor in order that the American workingman shall have a fair day's wages for a fair day's work." The passage of Revenue Reform and Civil Service Reform laws by Congress is praised. A more favorable rension law is favored and an amendment of the criminal laws of the State hadministration is praised for low taxes. The last plank of the platform states "that the wise and conservative administration of President Arthur meets with the hearty appreval of the Republicans of lowa, and we cordially approve the promise given by him to the delegation appointed by the Philadelphia Convention of Irish-American citizens that the subject-grievance soutained in the resolution of said body presented to him should have thorough and exhaustive investigation and such action as our Government may lawfully taxe." which requires the next General Assembly to again

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE SENATORSHIP. AN INCONCLUSIVE BALLOT-SENATOR BOLLINS GAINS ONE VOTE.

CONCORD, N. H., June 27 .- The ballot for a United States Senator at moon resulted as follows: Whole number of votes 322; necessary to a choice, 163, of which Jeremiah Smith received 1, Charles Doe 1, Charles H. Bell 1, Benjamin F. Prescott 2, Gilman Marsson 14, Aaron F. Stevens 18, James F. Briggs 30, James W. Patterson 34, Edward H. Rollins 105, Harry Bing-ham 116. Messra. Rollins, Stevens, Marston and Patter-son each gained one from yesterday's vote.

THE MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS. St. Paul, Minn., June 27 .- Politicians from all parts of the State are here in large numbers to attend the Republican State Convention to-day. The fight will be between the present Administration and the sup-porters of Senator Window in the late Senatorial con-test.

The convention assembled at noon. C. D. Giffillan was made the temporary chairman, and committees were appointed. A recess was then taken the action of those Republican legislators we refused to vote for Windom as Senator after he had received the caucus nemination last winter. This was inid on the table by a vote of 148 to 92. The platform approves the River and Harbor bill and the re-exactment by Congress of the Arrears of Pensions clause.

A TALK WITH EX-GOVERNOR BISHOP. CONFIDENT THAT THE DEMOCRATS WILL WIN IN

omo. Ex-Governor Bishop, of Ohio, whose wife

died a short time ago, sails to-day, in company with his daughter, for a trip abroad. He was at the St. Sicholas Hotel yesterday and, in conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter on the subject of the Ohio canvass, he said:

"I think the Democrats will elect their ticket. The are very sanguine, but they include in wild talk when they predict a majority of 25,000 or more. It will be a close race, but I think the Democrats will win. We will earry Hamilton County by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority. What effect will the decision upholding the constitutionality of the Scott law have on the canvass!"

"Well, it may do harm to the Democrats and also to the Republicans. I have always counted on a decision in favor of that law. It was introduced by a radical the decision on the Pond act, unless he was pretty cer-"What foundation is there for the reports of disantia

"I have not been able to see any trouble in the party However, there are always dissatisfied persons in any mination of Judge Hoadly was the best that could

nomination of Judge Hoadly was the best that could be made. He is a much stronger man than General Ward. I suppose Mr. Thurman was disappointed, but his opposition grew out of another matter. Judge Foruker is a very rood man, but he lacks the political experience and ability of Mr. Roadly."

"What are the issues in the canvass which will take the Democrats into power!"

"Well, it is hard to tell what the issues are. The liquor question will take a prominent part, and i suppose the Republicans will fall back on the old 'bloody shirt' ory. Their party is not in very good shape, however, and the President has, not helped matters by arranging the Internal Revenue districts so as to give increased power to the Stalwarts."

"Will Judge Hoadly develop into a Presidential candinater"

"Will Judge Hould, detection and the West feels that it should be allowed to name the candidate next year. But I see that there is some talk of nominating the old ticket of Tilden and Hendricks. I saw Mr. Tilden not long ago, andwassurprised to see how greatly he had improved in health."

IRON WORKERS THREATEN TO STRIKE.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., June 27. - The unres and desatisfaction of employes in the steel mill of the Bethlehem Iron Company have culminated in a determinution to strike and resists further decrease in wages. Many of the employes belong to the Amalgamated Iron Mesers, Jarrett and Lee, of the National Association, has given encouragement to the men. A committee called upon Superintendent Fritz last evening, but no satis-

upon Superintendent Fritz hast evening, but no acti-factory result was attained. Another conference was held this afternoon, but no definite arrangement was made. The company threatens to shut down the large steel mill rather than comply with the demands of the nucl, and orders have already been issued to close the nucl as soon as all iron has been run out of the cupolas, but it is believed that this order will be recalled if the company and employes arrive as a lagrenment. Should the steel mill close the blast furnaces will also be blown out.

DARTMOUTH, BUTLER AND BAYARD.

HANOVER, N. H., June 27 .- According to the best information the present indications are that no formal application will be made to the Board of Truswill be conferred upon bin this year. There is the best authority for saying that the question of giving him a degree was not formally considered by the board last year, and that the report that benator Bayard refused NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1883.

to accept a degree, if it is also to be given to Governor Butler is false. COLLEGE CREWS ON THE THAMES.

THE COLUMBIA FRESHMEN BEATEN.

THEY GO TO PIECES AND LOSE THE RACE TO HAR VARD BY FOUR LENGTHS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-LONDON, Conn., June 27 .- The Freshmen Race was rowed in very slow water at 6 p. m., with an ill-favoring wind blowing, and with no feature to excite admiration except the plucky manner in which the New-Yorkers pulled. Columbia was badly beaten, and to-night there is very little spirit left in the young men. There was doubt all day whether the race would be rowed. Both crews were willing and eager, though Harvard was most confident of victory. They wanted the agony over. To-night the Harvard boys are rejoictwo miles, ending at the grand stand, the last half of th appeared there was a great difference apparent in the build and indications of training between the crews. Columbia's boys were brown as nuts, and of irregular size, weight and strength. Harvard's were strapping youths, with transparent skins in which the rosy glowed through the weather tan. The figures said averaged seven pounds heavier than the Columbia oars men. It is said that they averaged at least ten. The stroke of the two crews was very similar, but the Harvard boys took the water with the long, easy. re-poseful swing which they had caught from the University eight. Columbia was quicker, more in

regular and a good deal ragged.

The superiority of the style of the winners was plain within two minutes. For while Harvard sailed off The superiority of the style of the winners was plain within two minutes. For while Harvard sailed off smoothly and with hardly a splash, Columbia dropped her oars nervously and drenched the coxswain before nye lengths were covered. Still there was so much grit in the New York boys and they rowed so manfully to the shouts of their friends that, though Har, vard would doubtless have won, the race would have been a well-contested one had not an accident occurred. The lais in crimson began to draw away from the start, rowing forty strokes to the minute. But as the mile flag was neared they had not more than half a length the advantage. Then Columbia, not yet settled down to steady work and even pulling went all to pieces. Lederle, No. 4. "caught a crab," and before he could recover Morningster followed his example. In a second the whole crew were completely demoralized. Stout, the coxawain, yelled to no avail. The lads, who had never been in a race and had never known its excitement, began to flounder about and scened on the verge of dropping their oars, when a word from Goodwin, in the referee's boat, brought them to their senses.

They got their oars again in the locks and, with all chance nopelessly gone, laid themselves down to work with a will. They struck out at forty-two strokes and rowed well to the end, making a better mile than the University crew made. The Harvard boys had gone six or eight iengths ahead, and dropped their stroke down to thirty-five until near the finish, when they made a pretty sport at thirty-eight and finished four lengths ahead, in 11:03, having rowed the first mile in 5:05. Columbia's time was 11:22. The referee was Captain Huil, of the Yale University crew. Judges E. D. Brandegee for Harvard, and Jasper Goodwin for Columbia.

THE HARVARD-YALE RACE TO-DAY. CONDITION OF THE UNIVERSITY CREWS-THE BET-

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

New-London, Conn., June 27 .- To-night it is raining continually and the wind is blowing in ugly gusts. There is consequently much speculation as to a possible postponement of the Harvard-Yale University race to-morrow. The race will be rowed unless the water is so lumpy that it will be obvious foliy to attempt it. Rain will not be permit-

The feeling at the boathouses is of the best. Yale is outside, but is not over-confident. Harvard's fear, if she Yale will not be troubled by the ecl grass, which, she says, cost her the race last year. She drew the east fied with her position. The men all say the will be the firest contest in many a year. Harvard will not admit that Yale's success will mean proof of the superiority of the Yale stroke, because of the superior strength and greater weight of the Yale

was not until to-night that the hotels began to fill up night. There is little or no betting. Odds of one hundred to sixty to forty, but there has thus far been no activity in the betting line. A visit to the Harvard boathouse today showed the men sitting in pictures que novels. The Yale men a mile or so further up the river were diverting themselves variously. Lord B. Hillard their coacher, reported the men in prime condition. He said that the crew would give the best exhibition that has been given of the quick stroke thich is contouds is the winning stroke for a four-mile race, inasmuch as it is the least wearying and there is less expenditure of force in uscless recovering than in the long sweeping movement. It has been undergoing a process of evolution during the four years since was introduced by the class crew watch George Rogers was captain, and the boat has been medified to accommedate it.
The Yale shell is 67 feet 8 inches long, 8 feet 7 inches longer than the Harvard boat. Accordingly, under the new rules, the flar, which will be in the stem of the Harvard boat, on the Yale shell will be placed 4 feet & inch

Reteree, George H. Richards, of Triolty College; Cambridge, an old English onraman. Harvard—Judge, R. C. Watson; timekeeper, W. A. Baneroft; judge at finish, C. P. Perrin; Yale—Judge, Professor Wheeler; timekeeper, George Adee; judge at finish, E. C. Cook.

THE DAKOTA OUTLAW CAPTURED.

ARREST OF THE ASSAILANT OF THE COUNT DEMORES

LITTLE MISSOURI, Dak., June 27 .- For some time the life of the Count Demores has been threatened by "Frank" O'Donnell, a buffalo hunter, who objected to the extensive sheep and cattle ranges operated by on Monday morning, about 3 o'clock, a number of men under his leadership began to fire their revolvers this the Count's house, the hotel and all the buildings in the ricinity. The Sheriff of Morton County was telegraphed to and arrived on Tuesday with a posse of citizens and friends of Demores, who pursued the outlaws and overtook them a mile from the railroad. In the fight which ensued one of the mob named Riley was killed, and two others of the desperadoes, "Frank" O'Donnell and a man named Wanngah, were captured. The wildest excitament prevails in the community, and threats of lynching are freely made.

ILLINOIS LIQUOR DEALERS DUPED. CHICAGO, June 27.-It has been discovered

that the liquor ordinance passed by the City Council to escape the high license law is defective. A meeting of the Council will be held to morrow to remedy the defect.
Three thousand liquor dealers will be compelled at once
again to procure if senses.

TELEGRAPHIC-NOTES.

THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT'S CASE.
BOSTON, June 27.—The case of the Turkish Govrement against the Providence Tool Company has been
astponed until July 10.

CORPORATIONS SUED FOR UNPAID TAXES.
ALBANY, June 27.—Attorney-General Russell has begun actions against thirteen corporations to recover \$50,000 unpaid taxes. SOURCE UNDER THE YACHT WAYWARD SAFE.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 27.—The yacht Wayward, which was rejorted last alght as possibly lost, was heard from to-day. She has been fog-bound on the Maine toats.

APPORTIONMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 27.—The Senate to-day passed the Metracken (Republican) Congressional Apportionment bill and the House the Democratic Legislative Apportionment bill.

tionment bill.

THE WILL OF ARCHBISHOP WOOD.

PHILADRI-PHIA, June 27.—Archbishop Wood's will bequeaths all his effects to his successor in office in trust for his use as such Archbishop and to be transmitted for the like use to his successor in the church.

ADVANCE IN BRICKLAYERS' WAGES.

READING, Penn., June 27.—Several hundred brickingers in this city have made a demand for \$2.75 per day, an increase of 25 cents in the present wars, and with few exceptions all the contractors have compiled with the demand.

HATHAWAY CONVICTED AND SENTENCED. PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Dr. Isaac J. Hathaway, n the cellar of whose house the remains of infants were dyard, was be-day convicted of having performed a criminal relation operation upon a servant siri in April, 1881, and was eatenced to pay a flue of \$500 and underso as imprisonment of account of the factor of the law.

of seven years, his fullest extent of the law.

DECISION IN FAVOR OF THE ÆTNA.

TRENTON, N. J., June 27.—It is understood that Jungs Nixon, in the United States Court to day, allowed the motion of counsel for the Ætna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Coun. requiring the city of Elizabeth to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue compeling that city to meninde in the next tax levy the amount of the judgment held by the insurance company.

FLOODS AND STORMS.

THE WATER SUBSIDING AT ST. LOUIS. THE MISSOURI AND MISSISSIPPI FALLING-THE

Sr. Louis, June 27 .- Word comes from East S Louis that the river continues to fall slowly, and in all that section of country west of the Chicago and Alton Railroad track, at Newport, Nameoki and Mitchell, the water has fallen nearly if not quite a foot; but in that part of the bottom east of the above named road, into which a steady stream is still pouring through the crevasse near Newport, the water is rising, and will continue to rise until a common level is reached. Cahokia break also continues to overflow, and the water has reached the tracks running north from the Relay Depot, and between that point and Bridge June

Work advances rapidly and well at the break in the Chicago and Alton track near Newport, and Superintendent Bates is still confident that he will have a trestle ready for trains to cross this evening. AN ESTIMATE OF THE LOSSES.

A computation based upon trustworthy informa-tion makes the number of acres of farm land overflowed in three townships of Madison County, Illi nois, 7,000. This land is covered with wheat, corn, oats and potatoes, which are estimated to be worth \$30 per acre. A rather low estimate makes the actual loss to these crops alone \$219,000. In that section of St. Ctair County east and south of East Carondelet 5,400 acres of wheat, corn and potatoes are under water. These crops are estimated to be worth \$40 per acre, giving an aggregate loss of \$216,000. These losses are only in four townships, and comprise only a small part of the damage on the American bottom.

the American bottom.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 27.—The height of the river has been stationary since 7 o'clock last night. At St. Joseph it fell five inches during the night. No rains are reported in this region since Monday morning, and strong hopes are entertained that the season of excessive rains has ceased, in which case the present flood will most likely disappear to a great extent before the June rise comes.

STORMS IN PENNSYLVANIA. MINE PLOODED AT WILKESBARRE-LOSSES AT EASTON AND LANCASTER.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 27 .- It has been raining here for several days. Last night it poured in torrents. The Baitimore dam, covering several acres on the outskirts of the city, gave way this morning, filling a Hudson Company and the Baltimore mines. The water began running into openings Nos. 2 and 3 of the mines, washing out the props and causing the earth to sink for nearly half an acre. The water now is finding its level in the Conyugham mine. The miners made a heaty retreat for safety. Every effort is being made to carry the stream in another direction. Should the at-tempt fail the loss will be serious. The depression is situated near the late one. At 1 o'clock great excitement prevailed at the scene of the depression. It has extended a considerable distance and has already engulfed one house. This building was carried down, with its contents, to the depth of 75 feet, and completely buried. A large portion of the branch of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad is now endangered and may disappear at any moment. Saveral houses are Up to this time there has been no loss of life. It is feared that there will be a still further loss of property.

GREAT DAMAGE AT EASTON. at times was terrific, provailed here yesterday. A land-alide on the Easton and Amboy Railroad near Blooms bury, N. J., delayed trains an hour. A large space o roadbed under the tracks of the Lehigh and Susque roadbed under the tracks of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Raitroad was washed away above the Easton
depot. The Belvidere Delaware Railroad was badly
flooded. There was a landslide and washout on the
Delaware, Lackawanna and Westere Railroad at
Manunka Chunk between the Delaware Water Gap
and Strondsburg. The fields in the suburbs were badly
washed and much damage was done to grain and polatioes. Traffic on the Quarry ville Reilroad has been temporarily suspended, owing to washouts, the track being
submerged. Serious delay was also occasioned to trains
on the Ponnsylvania Railroad this morning owing to the
giving way of embankments.

ta proving very disastrons to the growing crops. Tobacco and corn fields are hally washed, and in many cases the crop completely rained. All the creeks are swellen into torrents.

THE RIVERS RISING.

HARRÍSBURG, Penn., June 27.-The heaviest rainfall for years occurred to-day, and much damage was done. The Susquehanna has risen five feet since noon, and is

ALLENTOWN, Penn., June 27,-The water in the Lebigh freshet is feared. The river is still rising, and persons living near by are removing to places of safety. Much damage is feared. Two hundred feet of the track of the East Pennsylvania Railroad at Shamrock was washed out this evening, and all trains are delayed at that point. Heavy landalides also occurred on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Rockdain this forenom. Six hundred thousand soft brick in the yards of Nonemaker & Senelback, this city, have been ruined by water.

READING, Penn., June 27.—The country roads and wheat fields in this vicinity have been badly washed by the heavy rains of the past twenty-four hours. Macungie, on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, a ditch 200 yards long and several lect deep was formed by the water, and all trains were stopped. AsiiLand, Penn., June 27.—A heavy rainstorm com-

menced on Monday and still continues. All work at the collicries is suspended, and unless the rain ceases to-night ten collicries in the Malanoy Valley will be flooded. Traffic on the Lehigh Valley Railroad nere is

SCHANTON, Penn., June 27.-Rain bas been falling alnost incessantly in this section for the past two days, doing great damage to crops and causing several dams to burst. At Stroudsburg the glass works are flooded to a depth of several feet and many cellars are filled with water, causing great loss. Near East Strondsburg there is a serious washout on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Road which has caused a delay of several hours to all trains. The Lackawanna River is steadily rising, and people on the lowlands known as the Fians are becoming alarmed, as, if the river rises a few feet, it will overflow its banks.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., June 27.—The storm here has been very severe. The Reading and Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg railroads are baily washed and trestles damaged. All railroad travel is greatly delayed. The creek has broken into the Burnside and Sterling col-lieries. All collieries are suffering.

CHARGES AGAINST THE SOLDIERS' HOME. ITS OFFICERS ACCUSED OF MALTREATING THE SOLDIERS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 27 .- The Evening News

to-day publishes a number of affidavits charging shameful crueities in the management of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, at Bath, Steuben County. The affidavits are from inmates of the Home. James Turner teatifies that Philip Turner, while unwell, was forced to pick stone, and died the following morning. John Cowan tertifies that Philander McCumber was disconorably discharged for not picking stone while sick and entirely unable to work. Isalah Leok, farm boss, testifies that terrible eruelties were practised op aged and sick men, who were forced to pick peas and weed and sick men, who were loreed to pick peas and ween onlons in rainy weather, by order of General Pitcher, when even the teams were called to she barns.

John Cowan, formerly chaplan of the 6th New-York Heavy Artillery, and new paster of the Bapilat Church at North Cameron, ten miles from the Soldiers' Home, tealifies to hearing Philip Tuttle, who died from exposure, protest against being sent to pick stone, and saw his cemrades assisting him back from the field to die. Felix Duffy, now an inmate, corrobocates this testimony. Other testimony asserts that orippies were forced to other testimony asserts that oripples were forced to work, and were dragged from bed and forced to walk while in a sack and dying condition.

DEFEAT OF STAGE ROBBERS. A PASSENGER WHO KNEW HOW TO USE A REVOLVER.

HELENA, Mon., June 27 .- While the Deer odge couch bound to Helena was crossing the main range of the Rocky Mountains, eighteen miles west of this city, on Saturday morning, two men with handkerchiefs tied across the lower part of their faces, stepped from the brush and ordered the driver to balt. John McCormick, a post-trader at Fort Missoula, was on the box with the driver. Drawing a six-shooter he quickly opened fire on the highwaymen. One was badly hurt and crawled back into the brush. The other returned McCormick's fire, seriously wounding one of the wheel-borses. The team took fright and was soon out of the gobber's range. The tensure box was on a coach followPRICE FOUR CENTS.

BUTLER AT HARVARD.

HIS WORDS OF PRAISE FOR THE COLLEGE,

RECEIVED RATHER COLDLY-THE CONFERRING OF The Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company has leased the Staten Island Railway for

pegregatine governors structured in the transport of transpo the capital stock of \$510,000 and the interest on \$300,000 in bonds. The lease goes into effect when the Rapid Transit Company has constructed the link from Vanderbilt's Landing, the present terminus of the Staten Island Rail-road to Tompkinsville, the first landing of the ferry oats. When this is done the necessity for coasting

Since Butler's election there has been no topic so generally discussed as his relation to Harvard College in his official capacity. He has publicly abused and ridicaled the institution and its alumni without measure, and on that account probably as much as any other the Board of Overseers refused to approve the action of the Corporation in bestowing upon him the degree of LL. D. When this honor was refused him it was pretty generally believed that Butler would not attend the commencement exercises, and it was not known until about ten days ago that he would be present. President Eliot, either from a sense of justice and respect to the office or from a sight fondness for Butler himself, extended to hir a personal in ritation to attend commencement as the guest of the President, and Butler accepted.

THE GOVERNOR AND THE LANCERS. obviated. There will be direct trains through the Island and boats will run half hourly from the nearest point on the island to the Battery. It is the inter-tion of the proprietors of the rapid transit scheme to construct the railroad around the entire north shore of the island. Contracts are now being made for the work of construction. The right of way through the Light-House grounds was secured in 1881 by special act of Congress, and various rights have been granted by the Legislature, one of which gives to the company the space between high and low water mark where it belongs to the State, on terms to be fixed by the Commissioners of the Land Office. The concentra-tion of the ferry traffic on a point of the island nearest to THE GOVERNOR AND THE LANCERS

THE GOVERNOR AND THE LANCEURS.

His departure for Cambridge this morning was anticipated with a great deal of interest. Some curiosity was expressed as to how he would be dressed, and no one would have been surprised to see him appear in his Major-Genoral's uniform. Instead, however, he was clad in a black Prince Albert broadcloth coat, with trousers, waisteeat and necktle of the same sombre hue, while preserves fartened inmilly in while a nosegay of white roses was fastened jauntily in the lapel of his coat.

the city and an important suburb.

The report has been revived that William H. Vanderbilt was about to establish a new ferry between New-York and Staten Island, to run in connection with a projected railroad across the island. There is good authority for saying that Mr. Vanderbilt has no interest in either of the projects. Samuel Batton not long age bought a large amount of property at Tompkinsville, with a water-front of over a lourch of a mile. From the fact that Mr. Barton is a well-known Vanderbilt proker it has been inferred that the purchase was made in Mr. Vanderbilt's interest. In regard to the report that a new ferry was soon to be established, Mr. Barton said yesterday:

"There is no intention, at present, of starting an opposition ferry. I bought the Tompkinsville property simply because I considered it a good investment. There are some negotiations between the Eapld Transit Company and myself in regard to a right of way across the property, but they have not been concluded." the lapel of his coat.

Shortly before 9 a. m. the National Lancers in full red uniform to the number of eighty men rode to Beacoa Hill to escort His Excellency. Promptly the Bovernox descended the steps, accompanied by Lieutenant-Governor Ames, Adjutant-General Dalton, General Cilley and General Verry, Colonels Huguley, Woodworth and Sweeney, and Majors Stevenson and Drinkwater, of his staff. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor took seats in the barouche, which was drawn by three gray and three bay horses, four Lancers forming a guard of honor on either side; and these were immediately followed by the members of the staff uniformed and mounted. The Governor dispensed with all trappings suggestive of his Governor dispensed with all trappings suggestive of his position as Commander-in-Chief of the Militia, appearing in citizen's dress. The only thing to catch the attention

THE MARCH PROM THE STATE HOUSE.

About 9 a. m. the start was made from the State House. The band played a spirited march and the Ex-ecutive party proceeded to an appropriate place in the middle of the Lancers Corps, the men being arranged on managers, he sums up his recommendation as follows:

Taking the lowest estimate which has been given by
transportation charge; on live-stock shipments—namely,
15% cents per 100 pounds—and the highest estimate
which has been made by the same parties of the additional cost of dressed-beef shipments—namely, 27%
cents per 100 pounds—the railroad transportation charge on dressed-beef should be, if
the rate on live stock is 40 cents, 70 cents
per 100 pounds. Taking the highest estimate that has
been made by parties interested in shipping live stock
as to the additional cost of live-stock shipments—say
19% cents—and the lowest estimate which has been
made by the same parties in regard to the additional
cost of dressed-beef shipments—namely, 15% cents—the
railroad charge would be 86% cents on creased beef
from Cheage to New-York. An average of these two
estimates is 75% cents, while the estimate recommended
by me is 77 cents.

The railroads have yet to accept the recommendation the plan of a major-general's escort. The march was taken down Beacon-st., through Tremont to Scollay-square, through Court-st to Bowdoin-square and Cam-bridge-st. As the radiant hues of the Lancers were sighted and word was passed that Governor Butler was sighted and word was passed that Governor Butler was at hand the throng along the streats rapidly thickened, so that at Scollay-quare the passage was difficult. The Governor sat complacently supporting his hands on the head of his cane, exchanging a word now and then with the Lieutenant-Governor and responding to occasional recognitions from the street. "There he is!" "What a hat!" "Who's that with him!" were the most frequent remarks made on the appearance of the party. While passing through howdoin-square the Governor gave a satisfying look up at the State flag that floated over the Revere House, at 1 then turned to note the salutes of those who filled the steps.

est and most picturesque scenes were witnessed. The colored population, covering in many cases three gener-ations, crowded windows and doors to admire the briliations, crowded windows and doors to admire the brill-iant uniforms and to catch sight of Governor Buther. One window was perfectly black with the mass of heads of every dimension and contour that peered from it; and the steep and narrow streets that ran up the shady side of Beacon Hill were alive with little urchins speedspecial excursion rates. The monthly meeting for the adjustment of accounts between the members of the various trunk-line fast-freight organizations was also held at Mr. Fink's office. ing down to the "show." They followed the party with eager eyes and nimble feet until the bridge was reached and the pemp and panoply of Governor Butler's sur-

> RECEIVED AT HARVARD BY PRESIDENT ELIOT. The procession reached Harvard-square at about 10:30. There was no crowd along the route in Cambridge and no demonstration was made except by a few work-men near the railroad crossing. On reaching the square

dollar scrip will be entitled, on and after July 2, 1883, to receive cash for all back interest to July 1, 1883, the Lancers drew up at "present" and the Governor, when his carriage stopped in front of the line, seinclusive, and the principal of the scrip will be stamped oliment with a double and smilin principal extended at 6 per cent to July 1, 1884. Holders of compons matured prior to July 1, 1884. Holders of compons matured prior to July 1, 1883, upon my direct obligations of or bonds guaranteed by either company will be entitled to convert the same into first series 5 per cent consolidated mortgage bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company at par. salute with his big straw hat. His Excellency was then driven inside the college yard to the entrance of Massachusetta Hall, where Sheriff Flake met and escorted him within the hall, where he was greeted by President Ellot.

There were present about fifty gentiemen, most of them distinguished alumni, to a few of whom the Gov-

ernor was presented. There was no formality about the HARRISONBURG, Va., June 27 .- State Auditor Allen's special collector, J. E. Humilton, treasurer sources and sought out and spoke with two or three in the crowd whom he knew. Among those present were E. R. Hoar, President of the Board of Overseers; John of Augusta County, yesterday levied upon all the rolling and, awaiting the arrival of the 10 a. m. freight and pas-Quincy Adams, Judge Lowell, of the United Quincy Adams, Judge Lowen, of the Supreme Court, and members of the college government. The position of the Governor was for a time decidedly embarrassing. Judge Hour and the other distinguished gentlemen senger train, levied upon the engine, seven freight cars and one passenger car to satisfy the ciaim of \$20,000 due the State for back taxes. The road denies its lia-bility, and will to-day endeavor to obtain an injunction. took no notice of the representative of the Common-wealth, who stood apart for a few minutes like a black sheep in the flock, but soon President Eliot came to his ONE ST. LOUIS ATTORNEY GIVES ANOTHER A

THE GOVERNOR IN SANDERS THEATRE.

After a few minutes' delay John Langdon Sibley, the St. Louis, June 27.-Charles A. Loring and Eber Peacock, leading attorneys here, had a hand-to-hand encounter this afternoon in the Law Library. They performed the duty of arranging the commendement procession. Governor Butier, escorted by President Ellot, led the line and following in the usual order came were engaged as opposing counsel in the Crevecolm land cases. While Loring was making his argument the Fellows, the Overseers, headed by Judge Hoar, the Lieuteuant-Governor and the Governor's staff, and the this afternoon, before Judge Edwards, Peacock inter-fered and charged him with lying. After court was over various Trustees. On reaching the yard the Seniors, headed by the Germania Band, acted as an escort to a fight occurred which is described by Loring as follows: headed by the Germania Band, acted as an escort to sanders Theatre. There were many empty seats when the procession entered the theatre, but the crowd which followed soon filled the available space. President Elios entered unattended and was greeted with applanse. When Governor Butler mounted the platform, there were perhaps half a dozen people in the audience who applauded. The Governor did not acknowledge the I met Peacock after court in the corridor. He made a notion as if to strike me, when I drew off and let him have it in the eye. He is a stocky man, much stouter stood still and took it, looking round for a safe place to go. Seeing the door leading to the Law Library, be-tween which and the doors of the Court of Appeals the fight had been confined hitherto, he tried to get to it, thinking that if he could get in feeble greeting, but gazed contemptuously at the audience, and then busied himself in studying the prothere he would be safe. As he tried to get there he looked over his shoulder every now and then and

The following was the order of exercises: Latin oration, "Greeting to the Alumni and Benefactors of the University," by Archibald L. Hodges; Disquisition, "The Melancholy of Heinrich Heine," by Augustus M. Lord; "Schopenhauer's Æsthetics," by Charles Raulet; Lord; "Schopenhauers Astabates," by Charles Rames;
Dissertations, "Science and Sentiment in Charity," by
George R. Hewitt; "Chemistry before the Nineteenth
Century," by T. Morris Lord; "Richelieu as a Statesman," by Edward Cummins; "Codification of the Common Law," by William Schofield; "The Analogy
between Civil and Religious Progress," by Charles S.

MANY DEGREES BUT NONE FOR BUTLER.

s right good pounding, and I'm glad of it, because he has been following me up with his annoyances for months and I could stand it no longer. I hear that he said both my brother and myself attacked aim. That is a lie, as several bystanders can prove."

Mr. Loring's face was unburt, a fact which seemed to corroborate his statement that his antagonist had taken his "medlicine" without making any physical protest whatever. Mr. Peacock was visited at his office, in Pineste, where he was communing with a friend, both of them being evidently in a dejected frame of mind. Mr. Peacock's countenance had the generally puffed-up appearance of a face that had been doing duty as a sandhag, and his left eye was fast deepening in color and was swelling. He would have nothing to say concerning his encounter with Loring. The honorary degrees awarded by the Board of Over-seers were announced as follows: Doctor of Laws-Francis A. Walker and George Edward Ellis, of Boston; Doctor of Divinity-the Rev. Charles Babbidge. The announcement of the honorary degrees by President Eliot was greeted with much applause. Governor Butler, who had preserved a passive and dignified demeanor throughout the exercises, joined in the applause accompanying the award of the LL. D. to General Walker and

> The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on 185 graduates; Bachelor of Agriculture on 1; Doctor of Dental Medicine on 8; Doctor of Medicine on 70; Master of Arts on 12; Doctor of Philosophy on 5, and Bachelor of Lawson 7. Honors were awarded to twentyone graduates. The Rev. Dr. Peabody then pronoun the benediction, and at 12:50 the commencement exer-

> cises were concluded. cises were concluded.
>
> After the exercises at the theatre Governor Butler and his staff were entertained at the house of President Ellot for about two hours, during which time the college yard presented lively scenes of convivality. Many classes entertained their friends, and although punch was free, there were no scenes of disorder about the college.

THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI.

At about 2 p. m. the Alumni to the number of about 1,000 formed in procession and, headed by the Germania Band. President Eliot and Governor Butler, marched to Memorial Hall and took seats at the long tables for the annual dinner. At the elevated table running the entire length of the hall sat Joseph H. Choate of New-York, Third Vice-President of the Alumni Association, who